

## **Content Tools**

### **✓**Text

Post Assignments, Lectures, Reading Materials, etc.

#### **✓** Multimedia

Link in Audio, Video, even Slideshows

#### **✓ Threaded Discussions**

Create Weekly, asynchronous discussions Define a classroom environment

#### **✓ Exams**

Flexible tools which allow students to complete assignments, quizzes, tests, or exams online in a secure environment

### **RAILS Project**

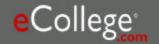


## The RAILS Project

REAL • ADAPTIVE • INTELLIGENT • LEARNING • SYSTEM

### Project Objective: Improve the Quality of Online Education by

- •Making it easier to find and organize relevant online educational materials
- •Reducing the time required to develop and organize online courses
- •Building delivery systems that are automatically tailored to individual student needs



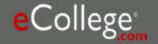
## **Technological Barriers**

Current delivery systems compare and evaluate documents via

- •keywords
- •meta data

<u>Premise</u>: For delivery systems to migrate toward more individualized intelligent tutoring systems, they must "understand" the semantics of the courseware and the student's work.

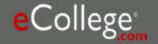
### **RAILS Project**



# **Technological Solution**

#### Latent Semantic Analysis (LSA)

- •Automated technique that gleans semantic info from text
- •LSA scored 64% on the TOEFL exam
- •LSA is as good as TA's at grading "Intro to Psych" essays (Univ. of Colo.)
- •LSA is being actively applied to many automation problems that require semantic "understanding" of a collection of text (Knowledge Analysis Technologies)



# **Technological Solution (Cont.)**

#### Radial Basis Functions (RBF)

- •A fast learning neural network architecture
- •Well-suited for classification problems
- Noise tolerant
- •Basis for some emerging internet technologies (LocateWhatever.com)

The typical LSA document comparison technique is mathematically equivalent to a RBF neural net with a single, untrained hidden layer node

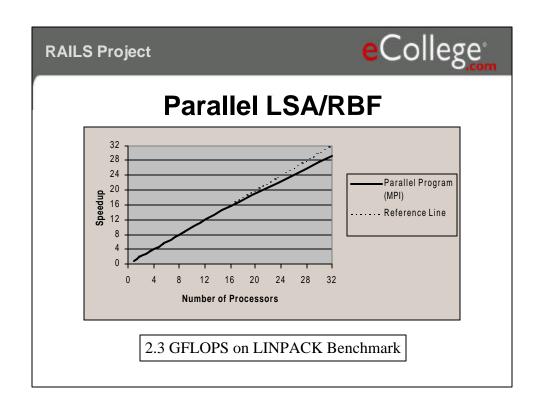
### **RAILS Project**



# **Key Technological Innovations**

- Integration of LSA and RBF
- Implementation on an inexpensive, Beowulf "supercomputer"







# **RAILS Project Deliverables**

#### ✓ February 2000:

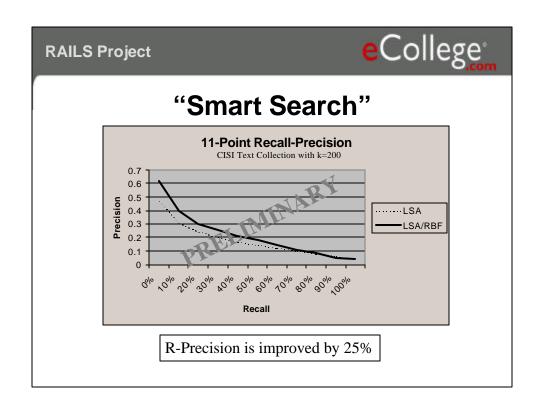
- •"Smart Search" Technology: improved precision and recall
- •Meta-Tagging Phase I: keywords, subject, and content of text documents

#### ✓ February 2001:

- •Course Development Aids: reduce the time to organize online course materials
- $\hbox{-} \textbf{Meta-Tagging Phase II} \hbox{: } granularity, pre-requisites, and learning level of text documents$

#### ✓ February 2002:

•Web-based Intelligent Tutor: automatically track student progress and alter course delivery based upon individual student capabilities and progress





## **Meta-Tagging Phase I**

An Example from the Cranfield Text Collection

The laminar boundary layer equation: a method of solution by means of an automatic computer

"the laminar boundary layer equation: a method of solution by means of an automatic computer. a method, very suitable for use with an automatic computer, of solving the hartree-womersley approximation to the incompressible boundary-layer equation is developed. it is based on an iterative process and the choleski method of solving a simultaneous set of linear algebraic equations. the programming of this method for an automatic computer is discussed. tables of a solution of the boundary-layer equation in a region upstream of the separation point are given in the upstream neighbourhood of separation this solution is compared with goldstein's asymptotic solution and the agreement is good"

**Keywords:** solution; separation; layer; boundary; method; equation; equations; automatic; computer; laminar; upstream; differential; point; iterative; digital; solving; means;



## **Summary**

- The quality of online education with be positively impacted by algorithms developed for the RAILS Project
- ATP/ALS funding was the catalyst that put good ideas into motion

## **RAILS Project**





THANK YOU!

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